A VOLCANIC ACTION.

Two Showers of Pebbles Yesterday Morning.

DEMORALIZED.

Agonizing Disappointment at the Continued Vibrations.

THE SENSATION FELT AT SEA.

The Captain of the Steamer City of Palatka Relates His Experience.

SUBSTANTIAL SYMPATHY.

Funds Coming in from All Quarters for the Sufferers.

(Hy telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 4. The shock last night caused great alarm on account of the shattered condition of the nerves of the people. Those persons who had ventured back under their roofs hurried into the streets, which presented for a few moments as tragical appearance as on Tuesday But little actual harm was done the shock. Two untenanted houses are reported to have fallen, together with a part of the coping of the Charleston Hotel. The vibrations during the shock were not especially great, but the meaning and howling sound was sufficiently alarming. Gradually the peo-ple had come to the conviction that the

appointment was agonizing. A VOLCANIC SHOWER The sensation to-day is the falling of showers of pebbles in the lower part of The first fall was at half-past the city. 7 o'clock this morning, and the second at about 11 o'clock. They appeared to fall in a slanting direction from south to north. There are morsels of flint among them, and all are abrated and worn by the action of water. Some few have sharp fractures, and have evidently been recently broken. The fact of the fall is vouched for by several trustworthy persons.

shocks were at an end, and their dis-

THE HARBOR UNIMPAIRED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 4 .-The bar or harbor of Charleston has not been affected by the earthquake. The soundings taken on show seventeen and a-half feet of water n the south channel one hour before high-water, and the Pumpkin-Hill channel sixteen and a half feet of water. There is absolutely no deterioration. There is no truth in the report that the tridges across Ashley river have fallen. CHARLESTON'S MAIL ALL RIGHT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 4. Acting-Postmaster-General Stevenson to-day received a telegram from the postmaster at Charleston, S. C., stating that the mail connections and delivery had been delayed for thirty-six hours on account of the earthquake, but that now everything is working unintersuptedly, and that he does not require the Postmaster-General's proffered as-

sistance. INVESTIGATING THE CAUSES. CHARLESTON, September 4 .- Professor W. T. McGee, of the United States Geological Survey, went to Summerville on Friday to investigate the 30.01; thermometer, 80°. immediate or remote causes of cent earthquake. He stopped at Ten-Mile Hill station, around which the earthquake was particularly active, and paid especial attention to the matter which was thrown up from the craters, which are numerous through the belt of country extending from Disber's farm, about four miles from Ten-Mile Hill, north and south, and likewise east and west for an indefinite distance along the sea coast. Professor McGee collected specimens of soil and mud which had been thrown up, and samples of the water which flowed from a fissure, taking particular note of the cavities on the farm of Charles Lee, the largest of which is about sixteen feet square and sixteen feet deep. At Summerville, Professor McGee continued his investigation and talked freely with gentlemen there. One of these gives the News and Courier a sketch of Professor McGee's statement. Professor McGee said that ornamental work and ginger-bread work in Charleston was in many instances out of proportion to the size of the buildings, and these parts would be apt to fall and carry away portions of the general structure. He said that when he left Washington he thought he would have very little difficulty in determining the approximate cause of the earthquake, but confessed to have been much puzzled by his ob-

the result of local landslides. By the term "local" he does not mean that the shakes can be traced to any particular place, as Summerville, Charleston, or elsewhere, and remarked that there was no connection between the shakes and suppressed volcanic action. His impression is that the area covered by the land-slide theory has been from forty to one hundred miles under the bed of the sea. He was confident, moreover, that the worst was passed. This statement, however, was made prior to the severe shock at 11 o'clock last night. He left Summerville this morning for the phosphate district, where he will continue the observations. Professor McGee's remarks have had excellent effect.
Up to yesterday about 1,000 persons

servations. Contrary to his expecta-

tions, he found that the fissures were

not uniform in their direction. Some

extended from north to south and

others from east to west, and on this

account he would hesitate now to give

any scientific declaration. He did, how-

ever, give the opinion that the shocks

or one third of the whole population, had left Summerville, and it is expected that Professor McGee's statement wil stop any further exodus.

Samuel Hammond, who was reported as dangerously injured and dying, is now doing well. His leg, however, is fractured and he has many severe con-

A MORE CHEERFUL PEELING. The feeling to-day is decidedly more cheerful, and a better tone naturally pervades the community. It is difficult to give any precise reason for this, but it is the fact. Workmen are at work upon injured buildings putting them in order, and as much as possible is being done to protect the interiors. them in order, and as much as possible is being done to protect the interiors from rains, which are expected. Another element which increases confidence is the organization to-day of a atrong relief committee, which will take entire charge of the provision of food, of clothing, and quarters as far as necessary for those who have suffered by the carthquake. A considerable number of tents have been received from the Government, and others are expected to-morrow. The Orphan-house, alms-

have been provided with sufficient suc-ter. An encampment for other refu-ges in military style is now being formed on South Battery. There will be an encampment for colored refugees on Marion Square. It can be confi-cently asserted that the work of the committee will be systematic and ju-dicious, and that all funds at their dis-

posal will be properly applied.

This afternoon Acting-Mayer Huger went to his home for the purpose of embracing the only opportunity he has had since Monday night to rest. He accompanied Governor Shepard, who arrived early from Columbia, over the city and pointed out the damage to property, and consulted with him as to

plans for alleviating suffering. Up to sunset to-day about \$30,000 in cash had been received for the sufferers, and the indications are that several times that amount would be forwarded soon. One of the very latest contributions was announced in these words by wire from Mayor O'Brien, of Boston: "Draw on us for

\$5.000." The venerable W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, sent his individual check

A reporter made a careful detour of the city to-day and was surprised to find so much wrecked property which had before escaped the eyes of press representatives. At least four out of five of all the buildings are damaged

THE LOSS \$10,000,000.

City-Assessor William A. Kelly says that the loss will readily reach \$10,000,000. The taxable property

aggregates \$22,000,000.
All day there has been a constant rattle and roar of falling buildings and old material. Scores of buildings are being torn down by the owners as a measure of safety. Hundreds of others will not come down until action has been ordered by the City Council. At many places ropes are drawn across the streets to keep pedestrians away from condemned and dangerous buildings.

Last Night's Shock. CHARLESTON HAS ANOTHER VISITA TION, THOUGH NOT SEVERE.

CHARLESTON, September 4.-A 9:30 o'clock to-night another shock of earthquake of about five seconds' duraion, the first of the day, startled and shook up people. It was not so severe as the one of last night.

AT COLUMBIA. COLUMBIA, September 4 .- Another

very distinct earthquake-shock was felt in this city to-night at 9:27 o'clock, the vibrations continuing about fifteen secends. The shock succeeded, as usual in clearing all the large houses in the city of their occupants. The City Council to-night appropriated \$1,000 for the Charleston sufferers.

THREE SHOCKS AT AUGUSTA. AUGUSTA, GA., September 4 .- Two slight shocks were felt to-day-one at 36 and one at 9 A. M., and a thirdat o'clock to-night.

The Conke at Sen. A STEAMER'S EXPERIENCE—EFFECT ON LIGHTHOUSES-ANXIET

ABOUT THE BERMUDAS. WASHINGTON, September 4 .- Th Hydrographic Office, has received a letter from Captain Leo Voegel, of the steamer City of Palatka, briefly describing the effect of the earthquake at sea. He had just left Charleston, and was about thirteen miles off the harbor of Port Royal, in eight and a half fathoms, when he "experienced a terrible rumbling sensation," which lasted one and a half minutes. There had been quite a heavy sea from the southeast, but when the rumbling began the wave motion ceased, and the waters remained at a perfect calm until the rumbling ended, when the swell was again manifest. The wind was southeast

The sensation, Captain Voegel says, resembled that upon a ship when her keel is scraping a pebbly bottom. The ship's vibrations were very great The Light-House Board has received

a report from Charleston to the effect the main tower of the Morris-Island light is cracked near the third landing from the ground, and that the floor in the watch-room, upon which the lens rests, is somewhat loosened. The Romain light and tower have been seen since the earthquake and are supposed to be all right. The lens at Bull's-Bay light-house has been thrown off its

pedestal. A curious effect of the earthquake has been discovered at the Signal Office. The self-registering wind-vein shows a horizontal mark preceding and subse quent to the shaking, denoting a mild, steady, and almost invariable breeze; but for thirty or forty seconds of the most violent shaking marks indicating that the pencil point was moved up and down the paper many times and with great rapidity. An explanation of this phenomenon is difficult to reach. This is the only instrument at the Signal Office which seems to have been affect-

ed by the earthquake.
Some anxiety is felt with regard to the possible effect of the earthquake at the Bermudas. The islands lie directly in what is now supposed to have been the path of the most violent agitation and their physical features are such as to warrant the fear that they may have

experienced a severe disaster.
In response to an application from the authorities at Charleston, Lieute nant F. V. Abbott, of the corps of engineers now stationed there, has been structed to consult with the mayor. and render such assistance in the examination of buildings and otherwise as may be in his power, and Captain Bixby, of the Engineer corps, has been ordered from Wilmington, N. C., for

similar duty. 100 tents to Charleston, and this exhausts the supply on hand. Requests have to-day been received for about 300 more, but the Department is unable to

Aid and Sympathy.

Boston, September 4 .- Fifteen hundred dollars was raised by noon to-day by the Citizens' Committee in aid of the Charleston (S. C.) sufferers.

FRATERNAL COTTON-EXCHANGE MESSAGE.

NEW YORK, September 4 .- The folowing has been sent to A. W. Taft, president of the Cotton Exchange of Tharleston by the chairman of the New York Cotton Exchange: "Draw on us for \$5,000 for the re-

lief of the sufferers. We will send you more as fast as subscribed. monds, of the First National Bank, says his bank will cash your draft." The committee appointed by the manager of the New York Cotton Exchange to solicit subscriptions will re-ceive and transmit free of charge any moneys raised for the benefit of the Charleston sufferers. The amount sub-scribed to date at the Cotton Exchange is about \$5,500.

THE WESTERN UNION'S AID. NEW YORK, September 4,-The following telegrams have passed between the acting mayor of Charleston and Norvin Green, of the Western Union To the Mayor of the City of Charles-

ton : There are movements by the Chamber of Commerce and other organiza-

tions to raise funds for the relief of the Charleston sufferers, and I am asked the extent of the suffering and what amount and what forms of relief are swer. Any messages you may wish to send on this subject will be forwarded free over the lines of this company. NORVIN GREEN.

Answer. CHARLESTON, September 3. Norvin Green, President, New York : The damage is very great. Any noney contributions will be thankfully received. WILLIAM E. HUGER, Mayor pro tem.

ACTION OF THE NEW YORK PRODUCE

EXCHANGE. NEW YORK, September 4.- The Charity Committee of the New York Produce Exchange met this afternoon, but as they had received no reply to their telegram to Charleston concluded that they could not take any decided steps, seeing that it was reported that the rich. They, however, instructed the president to call on the mayor of Charleston, who was expected to be in the city to-morrow, and ascertain if his people were really in need of assistance. n which case subscriptions would be at

once opened.

The following has been received at the Petroleum Exchange from the acting mayor of Charleston : "Thankful for any aid in the shape of money."

BALTIMORE'S CONTRIBUTIONS. BALTIMORE, September 4 .- Another meeting of prominent citizens was held in the City Hall at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Mayor Hodges presided. A resolution of the City Council of Charleston accepting aid from whatever source for distressed people was read. after which resolutions were adopted forming an Aid Association, compos of the officers of the commercial and industrial associations, to collect money for the object in view. On motion, th reception-room of the Mayor's office was made a meeting-place of several

committees to complete arrangements. A. S. Abel & Co. then contributed \$1,000; T. M. Lanahan, \$500; Joel Gutman & Co., \$100 ; Armstrong, Cator Co., \$250; and Hodges Brothers,

The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the president. POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT CONTRI-BUTION.

WASHINGTON, September 4 .- One hundred and seventy-five dollars was subscribed in the Post-Office Department to-day in less than fifteen minutes for the relief of the people of Charles

\$2,400 FROM JACKSONVILLE. JACKSONVILLE, September 4 .- Th total to-night of the subscription raised n Jacksonville for the Charleston earthquake-sufferers reaches \$2,400. It will be largely increased.

Married by Proxy. A Galveston (Tex.) special says Justice Spann's court was the scene recently of the first marriage by proxy that has ever occurred in this city. The parties to the marriage contract were Mrs. Antoinette Marsan, widow of the late G. B. Marsan, and Senor Luciano Calosia, Señor Calosia acting as proxy for his friend, Senor Collieto Paazzani, oi Monterey, Mexico. It appears that the dashing widow's first husband, the Senor Marsan, was an invalid for some time prior to his demise, and in hi earch for health went to Mexico. At Monterey the invalid and his wife soourned at Senor Paazzani's hotel. While to the husband the meeting with the fascinating senor was but the re-newal of an old friendship formed years ego in their native Italy, to the widow was the beginning of an acquaintance destined to influence her nature. Shortly after his return to Galveston, about nine months ago, Senor Marsan died. Of course Senor Paazzini silver-embossed buttons. was informed of it, and on a subsequent visit began his attentions to the widow. A correspondence followed, resulting

in an engagement of marriage. Mrs. Paazzani, having closed out the business which she has successfully conducted since the death of her first husband, leaves to-morrow to join her second husband. Mrs. Paazzini is a native of Italy.

A Newspaper for the Knights

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
PHILADELPHIA, September 4.— General-Secretary Turner, of the Knights of Labor, to-day issued a general circular to nine thousand local asemblies of the order calling for a general expression of opinion regarding the establishment of paper to be conducted in the interest of the Knights of Labor. The scheme was suggested at the late Convention in Cleveland. It is estimated that the total membership of the Knights is about one million, and the per-capita tax of fifty cents would yield the sum of \$500,000. The Equity Official Journal of United Labor is to be its title, but whether it shall be daily or weekly still remains to be determined. Answers to the cirular are to be sent to the General Secretary-Treasurer soon enough for him to formulate plans for the presentation to the Convention which meets at Richmond, Va., October 4th.

beaths from Apoplexy. [By telegraph to the Dispatch. PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 4 .ieneral Lloyd Aspinwall, of New ork, who has been stopping in Bristol with his family, was stricken with apo-

plexy at 8 o'clock this morning, and died at noon. PARIS, September 4 .- M. Leroux, cashier of the banking-house of the Rothschilds, died of apoplexy while atending the funeral of Baroness de

Rothschild to-day. Faint and Hougry Geronimo. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NOGALES, ARI., September 4.—Information has reached here that Lieutenant Clara arrived at Calabasas last night with intelligence from General Miles that while the latter was marching side by side with Captain Lawton Geronimo came up, saying that the Indians were out of provisions and am-munition, and were faint and hungry, and that they would give up their arms

and surrender unconditionally. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PORTLAND, OREGON, September 4. News has reached here that the eastern end of the Northern Pacific tunnel, under construction through the Cascade mountains, has caved in, and that nine white men were buried under the stones and earth, with little chance of any of them being rescued alive. Further particulars are not obtainable.

Fire at Long Island City [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, September 4.—A big NEW YORK, September 4.—A big fire is raging at Long Island City. De-may's sash- and blind-factory and Dono-hue & Quinn's planing-mill are burned to the ground. A large three-story brick hotel, owned by Joseph McGee, is now in flames. One of the largest business locks in the city is threatened.

The next war with Canada on

FOR THE LADIES.

USEFUL HINTS REGARDING THE PALL

Shades to be Most Worn-Autumn Wraps-Short Coats-Styles in

New York, September 4, 1886.

It is now about time to discuss the early fall fashions. Almost any shade of color will be permissible in the au-tumn dress-goods, the favorites being black, dark blues, and greens, gray in a great variety of shades, Salammbo (which is a new tint, and is really a sort of a grayish blue). reseda mahogany, and other wood tints, bronze, olive and similar hues, the general tone being quiet, as befits the season. Many of the new woollen materials, silks and satines, are in checks and stripes, and the different ways in which these patterns are disposed are surprising. In some of the woollen materials, plaid designs are shown. The daintiest cashmeres are those seen in delicate shades of gray. These are made up in combination with very dark-colored velvetsbrown, olive, or black. Moire and gros-grain also go well with these Black seems to be the most popular

satin sppear, together with plain velvet panels, bordered with Indian designs in cut jet. It is thought that batiste, mouselaine de laine, and other similar light fabrics will continue in favor until October; if so, I suppose the only change from the summer costumes in these materials will be a slight diminution of trimming and a tendency to plainness

shade for autumn wear. Some very

magnificent beaded gilets wrought on

in the models. Autumn wraps are already appearing. Of course, as yet they are very slight affairs, and worn solely for appearance's sake. One pretty style is crossed in the front, tied behind, and garnished with large bows of ribbon at the neck and waist. These mantles are intended to display the dress beneath to good advantage, and the latter is usually made with a showy plastron. Imported mantles are made in plush or velvet, and are cut short. The shapes will not be greatly different from those worn last year. The front of one of these mantles is made considerably longer than the back. The latter is fitted closely and has a bouffant effect over

Short coats are also made. They fit very tightly in the back, but are made loose in front, where they fasten over the dress with one button. They are kept in place by a waistband fastened at the back seams. Among other wraps for autumn wear I might mention the lovely shawls of crepe de chine and lace which are shown so extensive. ly. India shawls will also be much worn. Later on we may expect jaunty ulsters of Scotch tweed, high-collared, and with two or three little capes across

the shoulders.

By way of hats and bonnets, many the summer shapes will be retained. The Gainsborough in particular is viewed with much favor by a large number of fashionable ladies (if they are youthful enough to wear it). It is the nost picturesque shape worn at present. Little horseshoe frames, white felt hats in sailor shapes, straw hats with rolling brims and little conical crowns, and straw hats almost totally brimless-all these shapes and many more are displayed. Turbans will likewise be re-

Tailor-made costumes made with what is designated the "London" effect are formed with waistcoats beneath the basques. One of the very prettiest of these costumes is made of gray camel'shair cloth, and the basque opens over a vest or waistcoat of deep-blue embroidered velvet, which is fastened with

have decided that their muscles are in as much need of development as those of their stalwart brothers. Consequently they regularly attend ladies' gymnasiums, where they receive in-struction in all athletic exercises, and have a good time besides. These occasions afford some opportunity for the display of a lady's taste in dress, as a special costume must be worn. The usual suit is something like that used for bathing. A loose blouse of serge or flannel, belted in at the waist and sleeveless; a short skirt, reaching to the knees, beneath which knickerbockers are worn, finishing with stockings and canvas slippers. The costume is entirely designed for ease of motion. and at the same time it may be so varied to suit the wearer's taste that no two ladies in the same school are simi-

larly costumed. A neat and elegant walking-dress of beige woollen material has the skirt panelled all the way round with brocaded velvet. The panel in front is very broad and entirely plain, but those at the sides are laid in wide plaits. The front of the bodice, which is in princess style, is also plaited, and has wide revers and cuffs of the velvet. The back drapery is full, and arranged in large poufs at the back.

Yellow and amber shades are very widely in favor for evening dresses Silk, faille, or tulle over a surah foundation, are the materials used, and the costumes are peculiarly pleasing. One recently observed was of very pale yellow faille, the chief garniture being Chantilly lace, arranged upon the skirt in deep flounces. The bodice was of dark-colored velvet, and the train was made to match. The costume was, of course, decolette and sleeveless. Suede gloves, amber-colored hose, white slippers and a fan with amber sticks were

the accessories. Some European ladies in high life, it seems, spend a wonderful amount of care and attention (without mentioning money) on their favorite lap-dogs or spaniels. They attire these unhappy creatures in garments which compris almost the entire costume of a gentle-man of fashion, including shirts, waistcoats, pantaloons, great-coats, Indiarubber or patent-leather boots, and a head-gear all complete. "What fools these mortals be!"

Speaking of dogs, "Punch's" fa-mous animal, "Toby," has given his name to a species of neckwear denominated the "Toby" ruffle. These wide frills are made of rich and expensive laces looped with velvet ribbon, and they are sometimes very wide.

Miners' Strike Settled.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
St. Louis, September 4.—The strike of coal-miners at Bevier, Mo., has been temporarily settled. The men have agreed to go back to work at the old rate of wages, with the understanding that if business shall warrant it on the lst of October they will receive the raise to the desired amount. If business is still dull at that time the men will quit again, and hold out until their demands are granted.

caused by the explosion of a barrel of kerosene. It spread in all directions with fearful rapidity, and in less than an hour had destroyed a large amount of property. There were eight Pullman sleeping-cars in the shed. Two of them were hauled out uninjured and a third partially burned. The other five were totally destroyed. They were valued at about \$6,000 each. Other rolling stock, buildings, and contents destroyed bring the total loss probably above \$200,000.

Now a Common Swindler. ALEXANDER'S RESTORATION. A Pottsville (Penn.) telegram

to the Restored Raier. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispe Sofia, September 4.—When Prince Alexander reached Sofia he was me by a vast concourse of citizens, headed by the mayor. The latter presented to the Prince an address of welcome. It expressed loyalty and submission on the part of Bulgarians and universal grief over the recent events. Prince Alexander, in reply, said that his con fidence in the future was unshaken. He summoned all Bulgarians to assist him in preserving order. The Prince encortege was preceded by a troop of Roumelian hussars, followed by infantry gaily attired. Peasants who had The dense masses which lined the streets cheered the procession as it made its way toward the cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung. A parade fol-lowed, during which Prince Alexander left his suite and galloped toward the troops amid the cheers of the multi-All the consulate buildings except that belonging to Russia were de-corated with bunting and flags in honor of the restoration. WOULD HAVE MURDERED THE

The Prince's Arrival in Solis-Ovation

PRINCE.

VIENNA, September 4 .- The Neue Froi Presse publishes a dispatch from Sofia stating that Karaveloff, the head of the Revolutionary party which de-posed Prince Alexander, has been released from police supervision. The Russian party in Sofia say that Major Greuff, who took a leading part in the coup d'etat, had resolved at the time of the deposition upon killing Prince Alexander, and was prevented from carrying out his resolution by the intervention of the Russian Consul

It is not now believed that Prince Alexander will abdicate, but that he will summon the Bulgarian Assembly and submit the question of abdicating or continuing on the throne to that body for decision.

ALEXANDER WILL ABDICATE. Sofia, September 4 .- Prince Alexander has publicly announced his in-tention of abdicating. He says he cannot remain in Bulgaria on account of he objections of the Czar. Before leaving he will establish a regency.

Prince Alexander imparted his intention of abdicating to the German and Russian consuls. A grand council ibeing held to arrange for the regency. The Prince will probably leave within two days. The officers of the army are greatly excited, and talk of detain ing the Prince. They have resolved in any case to refuse to receive a Russian envoy. They will hold a meeting to decide what course to adopt. The city is tranquil.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS IN SOFIA. PARIS, September 4 .- It is reported here that within the past few days fifty Russian officers in Mufte have arrived separately at Sofia and placed themselves in communication with the Sankoff faction of the Revolutionists.

The Catholic Question in Germany (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) BERLIN, September 4 .- The Catholic question again threatens to become acute under the concurrent declarations of the Conference of Bishops at Fulda and the Congress at Breslan. Baron Heremann, in opening the Congress, asserted the right of the Church to at solute liberty in directing religious orders, including that of the Jesuits. Herr Von Windthorst, recalling concessions already obtained by the Church, declared that he would never cease to struggle until her full claims were con-

ceded.
The North German Gazette again warns the agitators that the Government has given them the fullest limit, and will never assent to the return of the Jesuits.

The German Compositors' Society, one of the strongest unions in Ger-many, has gained a victory in its dispute with the Frankfort employers. It was a test struggle. The men have obtained 6 per cent. increase of wages and a reduction of working time to ten hours daily.

The Synod of old Catholics will meet

in Vienna on the 8th instant to nominate a bishop for Austria. It is pro-bable that the choice of the Synod will fall on Dr. Jean Fredericks, professor of theology at Munich.

Release of a Supposed Spy. PARIS, September 4.—The German colonel who has been travelling throughout France under the name of Saxon. and who was recently arrested on suspi cion of being a spy, has been released, the authorities being unable to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant further

Increasing the Belfast Police. (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
BELFAST, September 4.—The Goveroment has decided to permanently in crease the Belfast police by 500 men, and to erect new barracks in quarters where disorders are most likely to occur.

Extraordinary Meteors. Special dispatch to the Globe-Democra

UNION CITY, TENN., September 1. It transpires that the earthquake reported in to-day's Globe-Democrat was not the only cause of excitement in our city last night. Citizens of undoubted truthfulness report having witnessed the flight of two very large meteors over the city, one at about 7:30 P. M., and the other, an extra "Jumbo" relite, made its flight at about 11 o'clock at night. These two astronomic visitors, coupled with the genteel shaking up of terra firma, have set our superstitious element, especially those of color, all agog, and they declare, with Jasper, that the "sun do move," and add, "The airth am about to be rent in twain." One of our citizens this morning, when interviewed by your correspondent, remarked: "Child, you correspondent, remarked: "Child, you better be sayin' yer prayers, instead er runnin' 'round guyin' innercent people about de visitations of a righteous Proverdence."

A day or two ago a very awkward accident happened to a young lady equestrienne. She was riding a high-spirited thoroughbred up Jefferson street when a dog—one of those surly, mean little brutes, who seem to be put into this world for nothing but to bark and pester man and horse—sprang out from behind a tree and ran barking right for Destructive Fire in Jersey City.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, September 4.—A disastrous fire broke out at 5:10 o'clock this evening in the Pullman Palace-Car Company's shed in the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad yard at Provent-Street crossing, Jersey City.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a barrel of kerosene. It spread in all directions with fearful rapidity, and in less than an hour had destroyed a large amount of property. There were eight Pullman sleeping-cars in the shed. Two of them. house, and in a moment emerged, in the coolest kind of a manner, mounted he steed, and presumably rode home.—

Portland Oregonian.

A BOGUS DOCTOR'S CAREER. duce a Burglar and Jail-Breaker, au

September 3d says: "Dr." Emi versity of Pennsylvania," was arreste here to-day and lodged in jail for prac-ticing medicine without a diploma. Il represented himself as having bean sent out by the University during vacation to study and cure the diseases incident to the coal regions. He made no charge for his services, but in hundreds of cases within the past two weeks has charged enormous prices for medicines which he agreed to furnish. He has been identi fied to-day as the notorious Dr. Weiss, who twelve years ago was at the heaof a party of burglars who operated throughout Pennsylvania and New York, and who were known as the Otto gang They were the most successful jail-break two women operated together, and their disguises were as varied as Jack Sheppard's. Among the prisons which they escaped from were those at Auburn and Elmira. in New York; Sunbury Danville, Lebanon, and Easton, in Pennsylvania. Weiss claims to be a regularly graduated physician, and says his diploma was destroyed in the Mahanoy City fire several years ago. He is sixty years of age, and one of the shrewdest and most agile men of his age. The police who captured him to-day were led a long chase, and he would have escaped through a cornfield had it not that a dog accompanying one of the police brought him to bay. Even when captured and taken to his house to dress he slipped out of the back door and was making away again when he ran into the arms of an officer who had been left outside.

A Balloon on Fire.

A Jamestown (N. Y.) special of September 3d says: The fifteenth annual Chautauqua County Fair closed to-day. It was the most successful one in the Society's history. The display of dairy cattle was larger and finer than at the State fairs for several years. All the Jamestown manufacturers had either machinery in motion at the fair buildings or exhibits of their products. Professor Hand, the aeronaut, of Cleveland, had a thrilling experience. When a quarter of a mile above the ground he saw his air-ship had in some manner caught fire. By opening wide the air-valve he descended in safety, and succeeded in saving most of the balloon.

Many run about after felicity like an absent-minded man looking for his hat. which is on his head .- Hebrew Standard.

An extraordinary group was photo graphed recently by an artist in Williamsport, Md. The group consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Edward De Frahn, her infant child, and two grandfathers, and three great-grandfathers of the child. It is not often that a child has so many grandfathers alive .- Baltimore Ameri-

Probate-Judge Myron Bailey, of St. Albans, seems to be reasonably sure of reelection. He has been nominated by the Republican, Democratic, Green-back, Ring, Anti-Ring, Rum, Auti-Rum, Citizens', Monopoly, Anti-Monopoly, Also, Anti-Also, Edmunds, Anti-Edmunds, Sentry-Jewett, Anti-Sentry-Jewett, Rev. Story, Anti-Rev. man parties, and his calling and election is sure. Myron must be very nearly perfect to meet the approval of all the different combinations in Franklin-county politics-Montpelier (Vt.) Arqus.

A Gambling-House Raided. Captain J. B. Angle swore out a warrant last night against Robert H. Thaxton and James Ellis for keeping a gambling-house at the corner of Eighth and Main streets, and sent Sergeants Tomlinson and Brooks with a posse of officers to make the raid. captured the whole of the fare parahernalia and \$8.40 in money. They also arrested William Smith on the charge of dealing and Abner Watkins colored) as doorkeeper. Messrs. Ellis and Thanton were also arrested.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, September 5-1 4 M .- Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing this morning: For Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, local rains, stationary temperature, easterly winds.

The weather in Richmond yesterday ras clear and cool.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday. ...... A. M..... Mean temperature.....

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPP. 5, 1886 MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPT. 6. 1886

PORT OF RICHMOND, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886. ARRIVED.

Bleamer Breakwater, Jenny, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Aigen merchandise and passengers, G. W. Aijen & Co., agents.
Steamer Wyoming, Pannill, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.
Schooner J. A. Curtis, Baker, Havre de Grace, coal, Chesspeake and Onio railway, Schooner Gay Thomas, Shoe, Perth Amboy, railroad-iron, W. H. Curtis, agent.
Schooner J. S. Beacham, Qullien, New York, cement, Wainer Moore.

SAILED. SALLED.

Steamer Breakwater, Jenny, New York merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allei & Co., agents.
Schooner Roger Drury, De Say, Newpor News, to load coal for Boston, Chesapeake

News, to load coal for Boston, Chesapeake and Ohlo railway.

Schooner Dora Allison, Rose, Stamford, Bark N. B. Goodman; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

Schooner Wild Pigeon, Paine, pyrites, Black Rock, Conu.; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

Schooner Stephen Chase, McNamara, Baitimore, wheat: vessel, Curtis & Parker.

Schooner Lizzie Wilson, Chadwick, New York via Norfolk, pig-iron; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

Schooner Cora, Kelly, New Bedford, coal, Chesapeake and Ohlo railway; vessel, Currie & Co. PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, SEPT. 4, 1986

[By telegraph.] Steamship Seneca, Walker, West Poin and salled for New York, with merchandis-Steamship George Appold, Warren, Wes Point, and sailed for Norfolk, with merchan dise.

dise.
Schooner Effe J. Simmons, Bulger, Sulli-yan, Me., paving-blocks. Steamship Kanawha, Pearce, New York,

coal.
Schooner Benjamin Hale, Hale, Portsmouth, N. H., coal.
Schooner Samuel S. Thorp, Pearse, New York coal.
Schooner William D. Morrell, Keefe, Norfolk, fight.

Colonel William R. Aylest, of King William county, who was an aspirant for the nomination for Congress from this district in the Convention held in this city on Thursday last, in a letter to the Dispatch states that he received nine instead of six votes. He says that he received three votes from Marshall Ward, which the Dispatch credited to

Mr. Aylett may be right, but the vote published in the Dispatch was the original record, kept by Mr. J. Taylor Stratton, one of the secretaries.

Last night as Moody McCoy, a small boy, was passing by the laundry of George Hop, on Main street between Second and Third, he cried, " Rats!" Hop became enraged, and, running out of the door, threw a piece of iron at the little fellow, struck nim on the leg, and burt him quite badly. The Chinaman was arrested and taken to the Second station-house, where he was bailed for his appearance before the Police Court

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning an old soldier-an inmate of the Soldier's Home-was attacked with paralysis on the steps of Polk Miller Co.'s drugstore, and fell down. The fall caused him to receive severe bruises about his body. He was taken to his residence in the ambulance.

Police Court. The following cases were disposed of

yesterday morning-Justice D.C. Richardson presiding : Warwick Booker (colored), beating Robert Nelson. Dismissed.

John Smith (colored), trespassing on the premises of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad. Dismissed. Thad. W. Pulling, being of unsound mind. Delivered to City Sergeant.
Alice Burton (colored), beating James

Britt, son of Casar Britt. Paid costs. W. C. Bartlett, drank and disorderly. Fined \$2.50 and costs. J. W. Conway, drunk. Dismissed. James Reese (colored), beating C. W. Norrell and being disorderly on the

street. Paid costs. James Scott (colored), beating C. W. Norrell and being disorderly on the street. Paid costs. Mary Dustor and Jane Finney (both colored), keeping a disorderly and ill-governed house. Continued till to-

Fred. Pearce (colored), beating Wal ter Amos with a stick in the street Fined \$10.

Jordan Patterson (colored), breaking into the stable of Samuel Hirsh and stealing a pair of pants, the property of James Goode. Sent on to the grand Josephine Baker, bigamy. Dismissed.

Thomas Lyon, charged with keeping a gambling-house. Examination waived and case certified to the Hustings Court. Jordan Patterson (colored), stealing diamond ring, of the value of \$50, the

Colie Jordan, E. A. Leavy, and

property of Miss Annie Camp. Sent o jail for six months. James Lavier, selling liquor to minors. Continued till September 11th. Stewart Harris and Gilmour Johnson, throwing rocks in the street. Dismissed.

## A GENTLEMAN AND A SCHOLAR.

A GENTLEMANANDA SCHOLAR.

There is not necessarily either antagonism or its opposite between gentlemen and scholars. One may be either without being both; and yet the combination is a disideratum. A man cannot feel himself every inch a gentleman unless he be reasonably well dressed. Neither can a boy be inspired with a desirable degree of self-respect per spired. A main cannot desire the spired with a desirable degree of self-respect per spired with a desirable Story, Dr. Gilman, and Anti-Dr. Gil- ably well dressed. Neither can aboy be inspired with a desirable degree of self-respect

Dress is a wonderful conservator of con

expects to become a "gentleman and a scholar." The latter designation he expects HUMBLE AGENTS

n assisting to complete. The boy is now going to school and we are furnishing him

his clothes.

he will want an outilt for the fall, and all these summer months we have been quietly itre a gentleman. While we have been advertising "cool garments for warm weather," we have been making up these ater they would be an indispensable part of

HIS OUTFIT. Now we are ready to show you not only the largest, but the best assortment of boys

dothes in the STATE OF VIRGINIA. Yes, in the State where we have indefea whom we furnished with small clothes near-

QUARTER OF A CENTURY since. Ours is no mushroom growth; we growing and growing. Just as we hope all the boys will do, from infancy to perfect man-

of to-day has many advantages that his father never had to make himself a

literary experience of previous generations to avail himself of in his progression

SCHOLARSHIP.

He does not have to wait for the nex fore he can study his lesson, and he does not have to wait for the master to mend the pens and set the copy. It is the same way WITH CLOTHES.

He doesn't have to wait until Dad weam early frozen with the cold. No. none of these. He has now only to wait until payday, and then he comes at once to us and goes on his way rejoicing. Long live the boys.

A. SAKS & CO.,

New York, September 4.—The market is duit to-day, and no interest in played except in St. Paul. The saints Northwestern were reported fully appetations. Jersey Contrait was absorpty upon rumors of a bull postock there was an evident daponted wait for the bank statement, which work there was an evident daponted wait for the bank statement, which work if the saint of the contrait of the saint person of the contrait was statement in Jersey Central was started, as list rose slowy. The close was duffirm. The trading to-day amounts in 10.000 shares. The closing prices shortegular changes, but for fractions only.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

WEEKLY HASK STATEMENT OF THE TWO BANK STATEMENT SHOWS THE BOLLOW STATEMENT SHOWS THE STATEMENT SHOWS S

BALTIBORE MD., September 4.-Virginia

. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Rid. AMIG. North Carolina 4's.... North Carolina 6 8....

41 Richmond city 8's. Richmond city 6's. Richmond city 5's. 

RAILEOAD STOCKS, Par.
Potersburg Railroad. 100
R. F. & P. div. oblig't. 100
R., York River and Ches. 100 BANK STOCKS. Citizens Savings...

irst National.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. RICHMOND, September 4, 1666.

OFFERINGS.
WHEAT.—White, 840 bushels. Mixed.
550 bushels. Red, 6 244 bushels. Total, 1 560 bushels. Red, 6 244 bushels. Total, 8,644 bushels. CORN.—White, 3,804 bushels. Mixed, 500 bushels. DATS. -900 bushels.

SALES BEFORTED TO SECRETARY.
WHEAT.-White, 300 bushels fair to good at 82 to 87c. Mixed, 860 common to good at 72 to 87c. Red, 998 bushels commen to you good Longberry at 70 to 91c; 2378 bushels common to good Shortberry at 68 Conn.-White, 104 bushels common at OATS .- Winter, 640 bushels common to prime at 45 to 49c. By E -52 bushels very good at 63c.

We quoie: Fine, \$2.50a52.75; superfloo, 53a53.25; extra, \$2.50a52.75; family, \$4a50; patent family, country, \$1.75a55.23. COTTON REPORT. Market no

Good MindLish .- 9%c. Low MIDDLING. -8%c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

for refined. Rosin dull at 980.481.05, pentine quiet at 845c. Pork firm and erately active; mess, \$10.50a\$10.75 \$11.25a\$11.50 for new. Wood firmer, a shade lower and dull; western size \$7.66a\$770. Freights unchanged.

a shede lower and ddil; western 1887.6088770. Freights unchanged.

RALTIMORE.

RALTIMORE. Mb., September 4.—Cotton quiet; middling, eyc. Frour nominally steady and quiet. Wheat—Southern easy and quiet; western lower and quiet; Southwestern winter red. spot. 85½,885½,0; Sopern red. 85858c.; do. amber. 87800c.; No. 2 tember. 85a,855½,c.; October. 85½,885½,c.; November. 85a,885½,c.; December. 85a,885½,c.; October. 85½,885½,c.; November. 85a,885½,c.; December. 85a,885½,c.; October. 85½,885½,c.; November. 85a,885½,c.; November.

CHICAGO. September 4.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dud and easy: September. 75,875-yr.: October. 778,8775-yr.: Noter. 75,875-yr.: October. 778,8775-yr.: No. 2 red., 7398.:
No. 2 red., 770. Corn opened weak, dosing
steady, and &c. higher; cash. 403,809c.;
September. 369,840-yc.; October. 269,826.;
September. 369,840-yc.; October. 269,826.;
May. 323,232-yc. Mess-pork active and 238
300. higher early, receded 5875-yc. and
closed steady; cash. \$10,25; October. 310,108
\$10,425; November. \$103,10,279. Lard
steady and 23,85c, lower; cash and September. \$7,508,75,25; October. \$6,75,85,774;
November. \$6,608,56,624. Short-rio sides
steady; cash. \$6,624. Short-rio sides
steady; cash. \$6,624. Shord-meats steady;
dry-saited aboulders. \$5,879,856; short clear
sides, \$6,908,695. Whiskey steady at \$1,15.

sides, \$0.90av6.95. Whiskey steady at \$1.15.

ST. LOUIS.

CLINCIP.

ST. LOUIS.

short-clear, \$7.05a\$7.75.

CINCINNATI. September 4.—Flour firmer. Wheat firm. Corn weak; No. 2 mixed. 424; 43c. Cats easier; No. 2 mixed. 424; 43c. Cats easier; No. 2 mixed. 27a273c. Pork quiet at \$10.50. Lard firm at \$9.05. Buik-meats quiet; short-ribs. \$6.75. Bacon firm; shounders. \$7.25; short-ribs. \$7.50; short clear, \$7.75. Whiskey steady at \$1.10. Sugar steady. Hogs firm; com son and light. \$3.35a\$4.65; packing and butchers', \$4.40a\$4.80.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

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NEW YORK, september 4.—Cotton—Net receipts. 17 bales; gross receipts. 70 bales. Futures closed steady; sales. \$1.100 bales; September \$9.11a\$9.12; October, \$9.18a
\$9.14; November, \$9.14a\$9.15; December, \$9.33a\$9.34; March, \$9.40a\$9.50; February, \$9.33a\$9.39; May. \$9.50a\$9.57; June, \$9.64a
\$9.65; July, \$9.71a\$9.73.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

Negrala, September 4.—Market continues quiet, and no sales for several days except at the factories. Prime, 30a4c.; factory hand-picked, 45,854c.

The jailer and his family camped outside the walls of the prison last night to be on the sure side. — Columbia (S. C.) Register. The late Commander Morrison, royal navy, in 1834 published the following observations on earthquakes: "Earthquakes generally follow close on the heels of eclipses. At the period of the earthquake many aspects will be found between the planets in the heavens."

In the present instance an eclipse of the sun occurred on August 29th. Jupiter and Uranus were in conjunction with the moon on August 31st. On the same day there were important aspects between the sun and Jupiter and between Mars and Uranus. Mars is at present in Scorpio, which has been sup-posed to be another circumstance favor-ing the production of earthquakes.— Boston Advertiser.

1003 MAIN STREET.